ought to compare the duty with the price of the article. Indigo was worth from \$2 to \$3 per lb.

article. Indigo was worth from \$2 to \$3 per lb.
The duty proposed was 25 cts. with a gradual increase to 75 cts. This was not greater than gentlemen asked on cloths.

Mr. Burges advocated the propriety of placing such a duty on indigo as would encourage the raising of it, though not such as would at present amount to prohibition. He read a letter on the subject of an experiment about drying the leaves of the indigo plant, and receives the property of the subject of the subject of an experiment about drying the leaves of the indigo plant, and receives the property of the subject of the of the indigo plant, and packing them in bales, to be exported to the Eastward, and there manufache exported to the Eastward, and there manutac-tured into the dye. He thought the House had not sufficient information now, to act upon the sub-ject, but pledged himself to use every exertion to have such a duty laid so soen as it could be shown that the whole market would be supplied. He then adverted to the protection already given to the cot-ton and sugar of the South. He considered the whole bill as rather an injury than a benefit to the Eastern manufacturers.

Fastern manufacturers.

Mr. Floyd of Va. briefly replied, and read an extract from the report of our exports to Canton, and denied that the duties of the Southern products had been laid at the solicitation of Southern

Mr. Bates of Massachusetts ironically adverting Mr. Bates of Massachusetts ironically adverting to the complete and liberal protection provided by the bill for the Eastern manufacturers, insisted in the same strain, that the present amendment ought to be adopted by way of perfecting the bill.

Mr. Drayton took the same ground which had been assumed by Mr. Hamilton, utterly refusing to sanction the bill, directly or indirectly, and protested against the system as a whole. The duties

tested against the system as a whole. The duties on sugar and cotton had been laid before those articles were produced in the U. States; they were laid not for protection, but for revenue. He was giad the amendment had been proposed, because the course of argument employed in opposing it, would manifest what he firmly believed, that the system was founded on the selfishness and cupidity of individuals. He did not, however, apply this charge to members of the Horse.

charge to members of the House.

Mr. Cambrelong thought the amendment ought to be adopted, to make the harmony of the bill complete, believing the whole bill to be the worst

the terms of the commission acting under the treaty of Ghent, with a view to bring the bill into the House, to be immediately acted on. But the hour having elapsed before the discussion was ended the debate was suspended. The House resumed the consideration of the Tariff. Mr. Wolf moved to amend the bill by inserting the provision he moved in Committee, imposing an increased duty on slate. Mr. Haile moved to amend the amendment, by adding to it the provision he offered in Committee, imposing a duty on Indigo and Castor On the Indigo considerable discussion took place, when it was negatived, as also was the a-mendment imposing a duty on Castor Oil. The amendment of Mr. Wolfwas then carried in the affirmative—ayes 104, nocs 90. Mr. Gorham then moved an amendment excluding " ravens duck' from the operation of the bill, but before any ques-tion was taken the House adjourned.

[Nat. Jour. Washington April, 16.—In the Senate, yesterday, several private bills were disposed of. The discussion of the Graduation Bill was continued. A short time was spent in the consideration of Experience was spent in the consideration of experience. ccutive business.

In the House of Representatives the question was resumed, on the motion of Mr. Wickliffe, to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill to prolong the term of the Commission acting under the Gheat treaty, but the hour elapsed before any vote was taken. The following are extracts from German papers, which arrived this morning. They do not communicate any positive information as to the affairs of Ent the hour elapsed before any vote was taken. The proposition of Mr. Gorham to except rayons duck from the operation of the bill, was rejected. Mr. Sprague then renewed his motion to strike out molasses from the bill, which was rejected, and molasses from the bill, which was rejected, was a modified proposition of Mr. Condict, and the morning a division of the Egyptian fleet from Navaria, under the flag of the Captain Bey and the Parpui Bey, appeared off the harbor. Towards noon as also was a modified proposition of Mr. Condict, to reduce the duty to seven cents. The amendment moved in Committae, by Mr. Sutherland to impose a duty on oil clottle, carpeting, &c. was then renewed by Mr. Miller, and was carried in the affirmative, by a vote of 99 to 93. Mr. Wright then modification. a duty on oil clottles, carpeting, &c. was then removed by Mr. Miller, and was carried in the affirmative, by a vote of 99 to 93. Mr. Wright then modificated the duty on raw flax, so as to make it commones at thirty five dollars per ten, instead of forty-five, as reported by the Committee, and the modification was agreed to by the House. At this stage of the bill Mr. Ward domanded the previous question which was acconded by 107 members: and the main question was ordered to be put, by a vote of 110 to 91. The question was then taken on the engrossment of the bill, which was carried in the afirmative by a vote of 100 to 91. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

The bill for a revision of the Tariff of Duties on Imports has at length, after a most fafiguing discussion hear ordered in the analysis of the second unit of the bill, which was carried in the afirmative by a vote of 100 to 91. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

The bill for a revision of the Tariff of Duties on Imports has at length, after a most fafiguing discussion hear ordered to be previous question.

The bill for a revision of the Tariff of Duties on Imports has at length, after a most fatiguing discussion, been ordered, in the House of Regretentatives, to be engrossed for a third reading, by such a majority as makes its passage in that body probable. We are not sufficiently familiar with the subject to say what will be the practical operation of this bill, respecting which we believe that there is some difference of opinion even a mongst the best informed men. We take it for granted, however, from the vote upon it, that it is supposed to embrace provisions which are, in the main, favorable, rather than otherwise, to the country, without being sufficiently familiar with its supposed to embrace provisions which are, in the main, favorable, rather than otherwise, to the country, without being sufficiently and the first than the fact had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port, all the means that the fleet had entered our port that the fleet had entered our port of the what the fleet had entered our port of the specific port of the provision of this which the significant assembled there, and the Viceroy himself with the had the he had the helious that the fleet had entered our port

## FOREIGN.

From the N. V. Morning Courier, April 13.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival from London of the Packet Ship Brighton, Captain Sebor, whence she sailed on the 1st, and from Cowes on the 2d March, the Edi-tors of the Morning Courier have received their regular files of London papers to the evening of the 1st March inclusive, and Lloyd's List of the

We give below, without comment, the new We give below, without comment, the news from Constantinople. As we have been daily an-ticipating the crisis which has at length arrived, we are not taken by surprise, nor will we be call ed upon to defend ourselves for having "hum-

bigged the Public."

It will be recollected that the Manifesto was not generally considered a declaration of war. The following is an extract from the Courier of the 25th February:

The question seems no lunger doubtful, and the

the question seems no longer doubtful, and the public has been prepared for some days for the resuit. On Wednesday, we announced the change in the policy of the Porte. On Friday, we stated that the question of peace or war rested with her. On Saturday, we expressed an opinion, derived from the previous accounts, that the hopes of peace were but feeble indeed. To-day we publish at full length from the Moniteur, the Manifesto of the Ottoman Forte.

There is nothing doubtful or measured in this

There is nothing doubtful or measured in this document—it leaves nothing to Negotiation—it speaks a language which cannot be misunderstood—it breathes defiance, and declares war against the Allied Powers.

The questions heretofore raised as to the authenticity of the document, are now settled.

From the Globe of 28th February.

The Turkey mail arrived this morning bringing dates from Constantinople to the 27th, and of Smyrna to the 19th ult. The manifesto, in substance, is fully confirmed; there is only one original copy in town, and it was immediately for-

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In the Senate yesterday a resolution was submitted by Mr. Smith of Maryland, for changing the position of the Chair of the President of the Senate, to the place where it formerly stood. The bill for the graduation of the price of public lands was discussed, and Mr. Barton's amendment being rejected, several amendments were offered.

In the House of Representatives some discussion took place, on a motion made by Mr. Wickfift to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill to extend the terms of the commission acting under the treation and judgment seem to have been banished from the Councils of the Divan.

The impression is and judgment seem to have been banished from the Councils of the Divan.

The inpression which these events have made upon the Russian Government cannot be known for some days—they would soon reach the Russian Authorities at Odessa, and the Russian Armies on the Pruth. The Odessa letters would leave us but little hope of peace—and the last letters from Vienna, of the 17th, express their fears that the Russian troops would immediately cross the Pruth. But such a measure would, we should think, emanate from the Emperor himself—unless his General on the Pruth has orders to commence offensive operations as soon as he receives information and judgment seem to have been banished from the Councils of the Divan.

The Louis are the Councils of the Divan.

The Councils of the Councils of the North the Councils of the Councils of the Councils of the Divan.

The Councils of the Council seem to have the Councils of the Councils of the Divan.

The councils of the Council seem to have the Councils of the Divan.

The Councils of the Council seem to have th offensive operations as soon as he receives inform

offensive operations as soon as he receives information of any offensive act having been committed by the Porte. This is not considered, either here or at Paris, to be improbable.

Such is the nature of the latest intelligence that has arrived, which, though not official, appears in the principal parts of it, to deserve credit.

We have received an express from Paris, with a the Gazette de Farnes of 27th of Fath. The follows. he Gazette de France of 27th of Feb. The follow-

g are extracts from the above paper: BUCHAREST, Feb. 1 .- It is believed here that Russia will at length interfere with vigor in the affairs of the East to save the existence of the Christian subjects dependent on the Porte. The Ottoman army are uniting by degrees on the Danube, day after day detachments are arriving, and the fortresses are filled with provisions. Commissaries have arrived at Adrianople, to prepare the Palace for the rand Signor. [Gazette of Augsburg. M. Ribeaupierre left Corfu on the 26th July, on

ard a Russian frigate, and sailed for Trieste Orders have been sent to Brest, to arm the Jean Bart, frigates Nymphe, Arethusa, and the goellete Bearnaise; at Cherbourg, the corvette Egle; and at

Bayonne the brig Capriciouse.

There sail every day from Toulon ships of war to cruise in the Levant. Several frigates have also sail-

which arrived this morning. They do not commu-nicate any positive information as to the affairs of the east; but the impression in the north seems to be

Patroni Bey, appeared off the harbor. Towards noon these vessels were close into the shore, being the remains of that formidable fleet on which, 6 months

But, while they increased the duty on cloth three per cent. they proposed to increase the duty on indigo 500 per cent. Was there any fairness in this?

The Senate was principally occupied, yesterday in discussing the bill to graduate the price of the ought to compare the duty with the price of the artisle. Indice was worth from \$2.50.83 per lb.

sive attitude. We have no recent accounts of the insurrection of the Wechabites.

[Allgemeine Zeitung, Feb. 21.

MAYENCE, Feb. 16.—For some time past the passage of couriers through thiseity, to and from St. Petersburg, Vienna, Berlin, London, the Hague, and Paris, is more active than ever. Though the accounts from Vienna, London, and in some degree from Paris, are favorable to the preservation of peace, this hope is much weaker in the north; and it is pretty confidently affirmed that Russia, according to the treaty of 6th July, will occupy the principalities, and that one of the last couriers from St. Petersburg was the bearer of communications to this effect to the other Cabinets The accounts from Prussia also indicate that the affairs accounts from Prussia also indicate that the affairs

of the East are there considered to be in a situation in which the sword alone can decide.

[Naremburg Correspondent, Feb. 20.
FRANCE.

Chamber of Deputies.—The President read a letter from the Minister of the interior, by which his Excellency stated, he transmits to the Chamber the Ordinance of the King who research the President Pre the Ordinance of the King, who appoints M. Roy-er Collard President of the chamber of Deputies

during the present Session.—After which follows an Ordinance of the King, signed—Charles. After reading the above a great agitation prevail-

1	Prize of	\$50,000	1	Prize of	\$20,000
1		10,000	1		4,520
1		3,000	1		2,500
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Whole Tickets, \$20-Shares in proportion. This Lottery will be drawn by the approved Combination System, which seemes to each Ticket or Share, the purest channe, and is absolutely accurate and uncontroulable, and distributes the whole of the Prizes in a free minuter. The Cash as heretofore, can be obtained for all Prizes the moment the Drawing is completed. Orders from the Country promptly attended to, at the old established prompt pay Lottery and Exhange Office of with Exchange Office of

S. & M. ALLENS'. April 18. 111-Mr. Caleb H. Baker, and Abner Baker.

Mr. Cateo Mr. Baker, and Anner Baker,—
ENTLEMEN:—As you are not others of his Commonwealth, please to take no tice, that on Monday the 19th say of May next, at the tween of Mr. John Pearson, at Prince Edward courtnesse, Va. between the hours 10 % tock in the moning and 5 o'ciock in the evening. I shall proceed by counsel to take the depositions of Mr. Thes. Tredway, to be read in evidence in a sut now depending in the count y court in Charlotte, Va. in which you are plaintiff, and I am defendant.

court in Charlotte, Va. in which Junior.

Febril also take the deposition of Mitchell M. Galllion, at the tavers of capt. Wm. Smith, at Charlotte courthouse, Va. on the 24 day of June mat, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening, to be read as evidence in the shove mamed suit, in which you are plaintiff, and I am defendant.

GALEB B. HUDSON.

Amil 10.

Spring Dry Goods.

THE late frequent and extensive supplies of British, In fise and domestic goods, have rendered our present stock superior both in quality and style, to any previously on hand at this sesson. A reduction in prices, proportioned to the time, is determined on and our families in purchasting, with enable us to offer every article on terms that cannot fail to please. Amongst the last shipments are does excess Navarina prints, entirely new patterns 2 do Constantinople do, rich and fashionable style 4 do medium and low priced calices.

3 do 4-4 and 6-4 shaded and solid striped ginghams 2 do 4-4 plaid do do 1 do batiste dreases and robes. Fancy colour de plain gro de maples, a handsome variety Greenan pland gro de map, a brautisal article.

Black and blue black flurences and contents.

Greeian plan grow hap, occurred and growe map.
Black and blue black florences and growe map.
Black Italian leating, tich and glossy
Italian net and plais fancy coloured harege
6 cases heavy Irish liness, some of superior fabric, imported expressly for the Kestmond market
2 do freeman lines, said to be more durable than Irish
lines med grandwills

Striped grandurills
Black prusells
Black circ assians
Black & colored Justings
London blackeds & brown drills
British cankeens
Olive and yellow do.
Olive and blue habit cloth
Super and medium bine, black and colored broad cloths
do do and lancy cassimeres
10 holes German and British oznaburgs
20 do dometic, comprising almost every variety of brown,
bleached & colored.
W. & D. KYLE & CO.
pris 18.

Members & March 1985

To the Members of the Protestans
Church of Virginia:—

PPIE Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal
Church of Virginia, will be held in the form of Peters-burg, on Thursday the 15th of May perst.

2NO. G. WILLIAMS, Sec y.

1:1-11 To the Members of the Protestant Episcopal



## RICHMOND, APRIL 18

COFFIN-HANDBILLS!

The coarse Caricature—the Coffin Hand-The coarse Caricature—the Colin Hand-bill—is among the principal tricks to which the parasites of the Administration are resorting. Few of our intelligent readers will believe how many of these handbills have been strewn through the Northern & Western States.—A letter from Penn-sylvania, of the 10th inst., states, that "the last week, there passed thro' this place, a cart-load of the 18 coffin handbills, which were distributed to the citizens". the 18 count handburs, which were distributed to the citizens."—We are proud to see that one Ad-ministration print, at least, views this wretched

an Ordinance of the King, signed—Charles.

After reading the above a great agitation prevailed in the Chamber.

The Quotidienne regrets that the choice of the King has fallen upon M. Royer Collard, because publish at anifesto at the chice a concession. We are not more disposed than the Quotidienne to favour anifesto of the danger: but in this instance we do not think the reproduct a system of which we have constantly pointed out the danger: but in this instance we do not think the reproduct applicable—without doubt it is painful to the collision of the summer are swar as a little of the collision of the summer are swar as a little of the collision of the summer are swar as a little of the collision of the summer are swar as a little of the collision of the summer are swar as a little of the collision of the summer are swar as a little of the collision of the swall of the collision of the report, with regard to the scalification of the report, with regard to the swall of the country we greatly apprehend, and should not be surprised to hear of scenes of bloodshed; but recontend the country we greatly apprehend, and should not be surprised to hear of scenes of bloodshed; but recontend the country we greatly apprehend, and should not be surprised to hear of scenes of bloodshed; but recontend the country we greatly apprehend, and should not be surprised to hear of scenes of bloodshed; but recontend the country we greatly apprehend, and should not be surprised to hear of scenes of bloodshed; but recontend the swall and the surprised to hear of scenes of bloodshed; but recontend the swall and t

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All allegations all he shall be disable to the control of the co Sec. Is there an intelligent man who does not be-lieve he did wish to palm this forgery off as a ge-nuine letter?—and now he wishes to deny it! This is the honorable inventor of the Coffin-handbills— Shame! Shame! upon such tricks, and such tools!

Signs!-The Re-action, which the partizans of That, being aimed at duck or plover,

Re-acts and kicks its owner over! We are informed from the most authentic quarter, that all in New York is perfectly safe.—The signs are of the most auspicious character.-" A tleman of the first respectability in Washi writes to his friend" in Petersburg, that he "hears from the most intelligent members in the delega-tion from that State, that their recent information confirms them in the opinion, that the cause of the Administration is declining, and that of the Op position rapidly gaining strength. The anti-masonic excitement, which has been seized with avidity by he friends of the Administration, to promote objects, begins to be looked upon as a bubble that must soon burst and evaporate."—The Albany Argus, after justly reproving the N. Intelligencer for its late jesuitical and contemptible maneuvre, (attempting to sow a jealousy between Messrs. Van Buren and Calhoun.) assures them that Mr. Calhoun "will receive in N. York, beyond question, the vote of every Jackson elector—and that in relation to the number of the electoral votes, whatever may be the cavils and affected doubts of the Intelligences, or the assertions of the pensioned and contingent letter-writers, the republican bjects, begins to be looked upon as a bubble ed and contingent letter-writers, the republican candidates will receive at least twenty-siz votes

-Messrs, Adams and Clay may receive ten."
The Logislature of Alabama have adopted a reort and resolutions, recommending Gen. Jackson for the Preidency, by a vote of 54 to 8.

A letter from Washington, refuting the ridicu-

lous suggestion, (lately coined and originally ut-tored in the Intelligencer that Gen. J. might possibly fore two votes in Tennessee,) declares that the writer has lived in the state upwards of 43 years, and that " it would not be possible, so to lay off any one district in it, as to take from Gen. J.

ne electoral vote."
The Xenia " People's Press" of the 27th ult. affirms, that " of the Representatives in Congress from Ohio who now support Mr. Adams, 7 repre-sent districts which are decidedly Jacksonian, and two of the other 4 districts are at least doubtful—the other 2 are gloubtless, for Mr. Adams." We do not vouch for the accuracy of this state-

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

House of Delegates.

Albemarle—William F. Gordon 265, Hugh

| Strength of the friends of the Administration. Col. | Patteson the Administration candidate, one of the most popular, intelligent and influential gentlemen of the county, supported by many personel friends, friendly to the election of Gen. Jackson, was left out, without a charge for any legislative vote, the election turning on the Presidential question; it is believed that there are 6 for one opposed to the recelection of Mr. Adms."

\*\*Campbell—(Extract to the Editors, Lynchburg, April 15.)—" The election for Campbell county took place on yesterday. The old members (Wm. M. Rives and Benjamin Hunter.) relected without opposition. For a Convention 166, against a Convention 49. The day was very inclement, but, as there was no opposition, the polls were not continued open. The above is probably were not continued open. The above is probably a fair sample of the sentiments of the freeholders on the Convention Question. Some opponents of a Convention, convinced that reform is called for by public opinion, will make no further effort against it; but desire to see it progress without further excitement. This determination is both wise and patriotic.—My impression is, that the Jackson is solviously advancing hereabouts. Its friends it is obviously advancing hereabouts. Its friends is obviously advancing hereabouts. Its friend

For Senate.

In Montgomery District, Joseph Draper 439, James Hoge 335. In the Ohio District, Mr. Morgan 519-(No

"Not in the last Legislature.

	CONVENTION Q	UESTI	ON.
		FOR.	AGAINST.
	Returns from 16 counties, }	3837	2210
,	New Kent (corrected from our last,)	24	261
ì	Montgomery (do. do.)	461	285
į	Albemarle	118	1.46
ķ	Chesterfield	70	535
P	Ohio	517	. 9
ŝ	Warwick	- 2	79
	Buckingham	91	204
ġ	Campbell	165	43
Ü	Nansemond	25	297
			-
ř		5320	4072
ĕ.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	4072	
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Ø	The state of the s	1248	

Prince William-Majority for a Convention

Franklin-Lynchburg Virginian says a large majority against a Convention.

Gloucester—Somewhere about 40 for, and upwards of 300 against.

Effects imajority of about 1088 for a Convention; exclusive of a large majority in Franklin

Descriers!—The outery which is making against the Execution of descriers is peculiarly unfortunate at this moment. We have before us an Extract from Col. Jones's Report of Dec. 31st last, exhibiting the "magnitude of this growing evil" of desertions. In 1823, 4, 5 and 6, there were 2123 desertion out of 8024 men who were enlisted—and the loss in money by desertion is estimated by the Adjutant General at \$250,953.

The Jackson Committee of the Borough of Norfolk met at the Courthouse on the 11th instant, (Richard E. Parker in the Chair, and Conway Whittle, Sec'ry)—and added 176 gentlemen to the list as members of the committee.

Extract of a letter from Washington, April 11,

"The "BLUE BOOK" for 1828, has just appeared. Compared to its precursor of 1824, it presents an increase of 60 pages, each page containing an average of about 30 names! That is to say, the Blue Book of 1824 contains 260 pages, that of 1828 contains 320. The titles of both are the same, to wit: "A Register of Officers and Agents, civil, military and navel, in the service of the U. States on the 30th day of Sept. 1824, (1827.) together with the names, force and condition of all the ships and vessels belonging to the U. States, and when and where built—prepared at the Department of State, in pursuance of a Resolution the Administration are attempting to get up in N. partment of State, in pursuance of a Resolution of Congress of the 27th of April, 1816." Congress of the 27th of April, 1816.

The Jackson Committee for the county of Henrico, ill meet at the courthouse on the first day of the next court,

Communicated. MARRIED] -on Thursday the S.I inst by the Rev. Thos M. Heoly, Doct. Lawrence A. W. Rome, to Miss Sarah Amdaughter of Capt. Ino. Jones, dec. all of Essex county.

in this city, on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Bishop Moore, Richard Randolph, Esq. to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Maj. Gibbon.

Departed this life on Taureday morning at half part 4 o'clock. Rosanna, concert of Wim. Galf, Jr. Her funeral will proceed from his dwelling, this afternoon, at half part 3 o'ctock. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

Another Patriot of the Revolution gone !

Another Patriot of the Revolution gone !

DIED, on the 5th instant, about 20 clock, after a few hours illness, tho' for several years in deficate and declining health, John Trabus, Esq. of Chesterfield county, to member of the Concinositi Seciety, Jaged 66 years. In the various stations of life which he was called to act, he gave abundant evidences of that stern integrity of character which adorned the age in which he was hore. As a husband, parent, mester and origibor, his worth will long be remembered. As an officer of the revolution, and as a magistrate of his native county, he gave sufficient proof of his wefulness in public life. He was at York Town at the capture of the British Arony under Lord Cornalis, having previously served 3 years in the continual line. A few more brief years, and all who tolled with him in the revolution, will be together in the grave.

DIED] -on the 10th inst. at his father's residence in Staf ford, Wm. R. Moncore, up the 22th year of his age -the bright est promise of his parents, and the fondest hopes of their mo-silicated family.

RICHMOND PRICES-CURRENT. 2 8 3 1-2 Do. Apple, 2 8 50 2 ew 44 12 Whinkey, 2 5 2 2 2 4 57 1-2 Rum West India, 50 a 85 E5 a 90 Do. New England 304 50 50 a 55 Do. Sicily Madeira, 2 50 a 3 50 50 a 55 Do. Sicily Madeira, 2 50 50 a 55 Do. Sicily Madeira, 2 55 Do. Mislags, 55 7 0 6 a 7 Tes, Inop. & Guop. 1 20, 141 11 a 14 Do. Young Hyaon, 50 a 25 13 a 16 1-2 Molases, 51 a 55 17 5 a 2 50 Do. Sicily Madeira, 50 a 25 17 5 a 2 50 Do. Sicily Madeira, 50 a 25 17 5 a 2 50 Do. Sicily Madeira, 50 a 25 17 5 a 2 50 Do. Sicily Madeira, 50 a 25 17 5 a 2 50 Do. Sicily Madeira, 51 a 55 Do. Sicily Madeira, 52 a 50 a 57 Do. Sicily Madeira, 52 a 50 a 55 Do. Sicily Madeira, St. Domingo Mahogany from 15 to 20 cents per foot. Bay do 10 to 12 do PRICES OF STOCKS. U. S. Bank, Bank Va. Farmers' Bane

triumphed in Franklin—it grows in Campbell—and is stronger in Amherst—though the Campbell election was unaffected by it?

Chesterfield—William R. Johnson\* 481. Thomas E. Burfort\* 353—Golin Clarke 325. (All Jacksonians—Polis kept open three days.)

Franklin—Messrs. Callaway\* & John M. Holland.

Montgomery—Robert Craig 486, Robert Kent\* 364—Walter Crockett 330, Henry Edmundson 236 (All Jacksonians.)

New Kent—Robert Christian\* 189, James Saunders 136—Seaton W. Crump 59, Wm. Ratcliffe 70, Meredith Hilliard 66, Carrol F. Chappel 29.

Nansemond—John C. Cohoon\* 184, James Murdaugh 177, Administration Candidates.—Edward R. Hunter 159, John Crocker 152,—Jackson Candidates.

Ohio—Samuel H. Fitzhugh 483, John Parriott 853—Webb 133, Giles 55, Shepherd 10.

Prince William—Messrs. William B. Tyler and Macrae.

Warwick—Hinde R. D. Brown 73, Win. Presson 52—Humphrey Harwood 43, Thomas Dunn 14.

Line of John McPas, dec. I hind, belonging to the same trace of Manchester Turnpike Stock. Terms of this—eah.

J. GUERRANT, m. s. c. etc., d. April 18.

MARRSHALL'S SALE.

MARRSHAL'S SALE.

No Heach and exter of the superior court of chonce-day of the Richmond District, presented on the 27th and in the same cases, on the Fount of sale count, made in the same cases, on the Fount day of Feb. 1827, in the cases of Habson vs. McRae & Brooks in the same cases, on the Fount of Sale of Mary 1820, table, on the Fount of Sale of Habson vs. McRae & Brooks in the same cases, on the Fount of Sale of Habson vs. McRae & Brooks in the same cases, on the Fount of sale of Habson vs. McRae & Brooks in the same cases, on the Fount of Bay of Feb. 1827, in the cases of Habson vs. McRae & Brooks in the same case, on the Fount of Bay of Feb. 1827, in the cases of Habson vs. McRae & Brooks in the same case, on the Fount of the same tract of Ind heretofere sold to H. Hatath—slee 42 access of the same

April 18. Or one of mo.

China, Glass, and Earthenware.

The ubberibus would respectfully give notice, that they are opening an establishment of the above line, in the house next door to Mr. Geo. Wilson's Confectionary, and apposite Blesses. Raymond & Brothers, and Mr. John Thomps son's Hat Stores, where they intend to keep a general assortment, and espect to sell on moderate terms, wholess'e or retail. Their stock is not now complete, but wilshes in a few days.

CHAS. HOLT, Jr. & CO.

DRAWING on the 30th THIS MONTH. Cohen's Office, }
Baltimore, April 1, 1828. }
STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,

to be drawn in the City of Baltimore, under the superintend-ence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on Wednesday, 30th of April.

> HIGHEST PRIZE. 10,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME. do 2,000 ia 20 do 1,000 1,000 - 500 5000 do 4 19 20,000 5286 prizes amounting to

D235 pitzes amounting to \$608,000 |

If More Prizes than Blanks.

This Scheme will be drawn on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the helder of two tirkets must obtain at least one prine, and may draw TRREE!

Icat one prine, and may draw TRREE!

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, \$5 | Quarters, \$1.25 |
Halves, 2 50 | Eightlis, 52 |
To be had in the greatest variety of Nos at

COHENS, LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

114, Market-street, Ballimore.

Where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other
effice in the United States.

\*\*Orders from any part of the United States, either My
mail (post paid) or private conveyance enclosing the cash or
trize Ticks's in any of the Lotteries, will meet the rame
prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

ET Address to

Baltimore, April 1, 1928.

FIRST VIRGINIA LOTTERY. Will be drawn in Hichmond, on Thursday, the May next. VIRGINIA State Navigation Lottery, No. 6.

SPLENDID SCHEME: 10,000 DOLLARS. \$5,000 is 1.500 2 Prizes of 5 do 10 do 20 do 1,000

100

All the prizes in a wheel, and all the numbers in another at once—the whole scheme to be drawn in one day, and the whole amount of prizes may be used as soon as drawn.

In Whole Tickets 3 dolls.—Haives 1.69—Quarters 75 etc.

In The 7000 Prizes of \$3 to be awarded to the first, second or third drivinon, to be determined by that which may disaw the capital prize of \$10,000 to that wholes of 3 numbers, one of which shall be in each division, is certain to draw one prize and may draw four.

The expital prize of \$10,000 to be paid in part by 1000 tiekests in the present echeme, will be sealed up and deposited in the Bank of Virgina at Richmond, and subject to the control of the holder of the ticket. The prize of \$5000 to be paid in part by a package of 500 tickets, will be deposited in like manner.

21,000

manner.

Trems-For packages not less than sixty tickets, scheme price, for approved notes, payable 15 days after the drawingy without interest.

thout interest.
"." Orders by mail meet the same attention given to personal application.
AUG. LEFTWICH, Manager.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, DISMAL SWAMP CANAL COMPANY,

14TH CLASS. TO BE DRAWN AT RICHMOND, V.S. On Wednesday the 7th day of May, 1928.

45 NUMBER LOTTERY-SIX DRAWN BALLOTS. SCHEME. I Prize of \$50,000 is 20,000 20,000 I do 10:000 12 2,500 3,000 3,510 3,120 2,730 2,340 3,900 10,920 4446 88,920 5051 prizes, { 14,190 tickets, 8,227,040 Prices payable of days after the drawing, and subject to the east deduction of 15 per cent.

Price of Tickets, viz:

Whole Tickets, \$20 | Quarters, \$5 | Halves, 2 50 | Eighthe, 2 50 | Eighthe, 2 50 | tended to. J. B. VATES & A. MINTYRE, Managers,

April 1.

#2 X vittes on a dead of trust executed to see by Aiexan.

First, for certain purposes therein expression of the expression of t

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